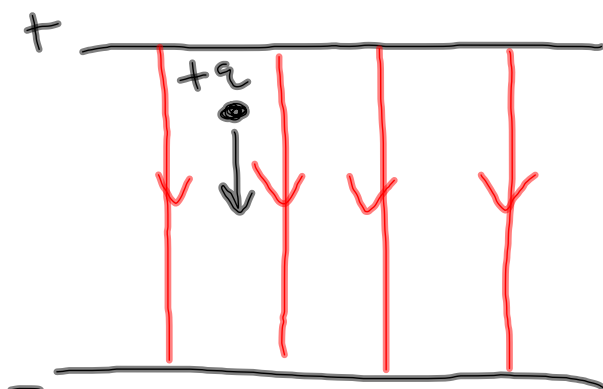


- Electric Potential Energy:



$$\Delta U_e = -q \vec{E} \cdot \vec{d}$$

$$= -q E d \cos \theta$$

- Electric Potential Difference:

$$\Delta V = \frac{\Delta U_e}{q}$$

$$\Delta U = q \Delta V$$

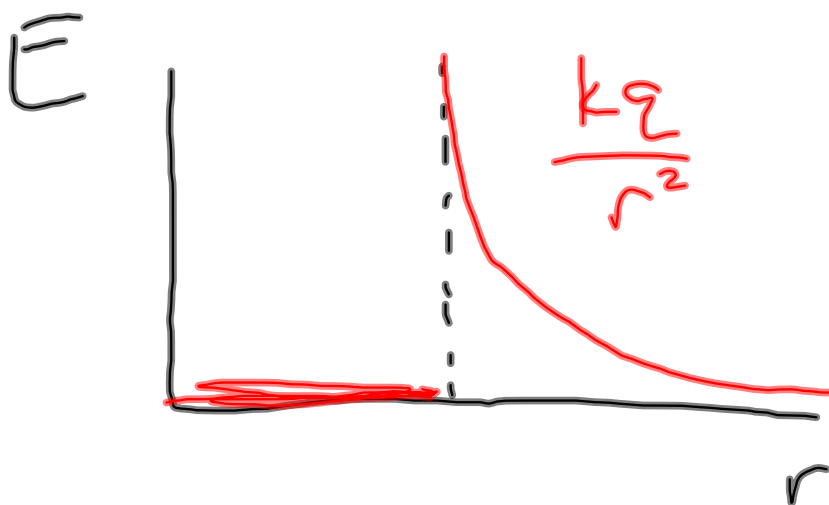
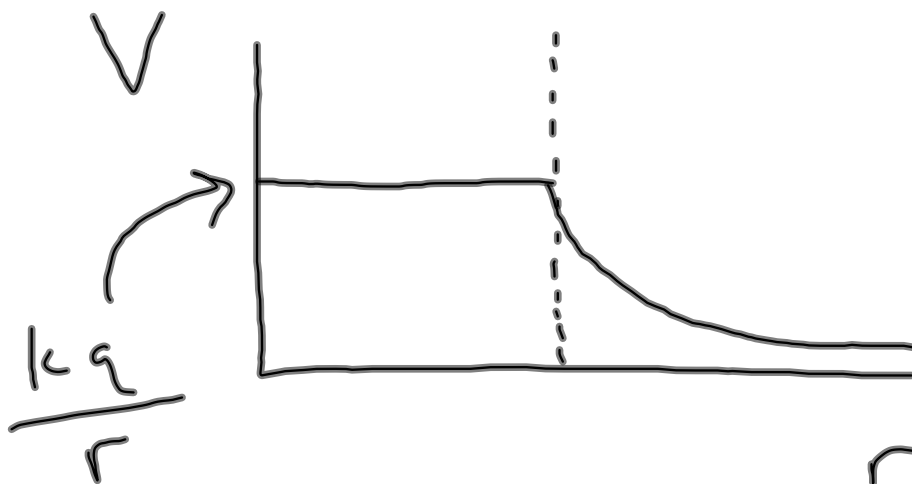
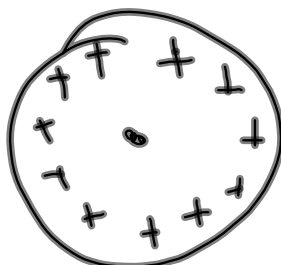
– Work needed to move a charge:

$$W = \Delta \vec{K} + \Delta U_e$$

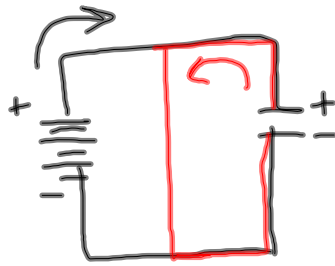
$$= \Delta U_e = q \Delta V$$

(ignoring gravitational effects; starts and finishes at rest)

• charge for a conducting sphere:



• Capacitors:



$$I(t) = I_0 e^{-t/RC}$$

$$C \equiv \frac{Q}{\Delta V}$$

$$\tau = RC$$

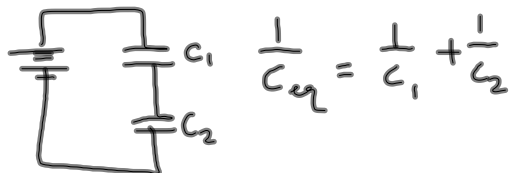
↳ time constant

Energy stored in a capacitor:

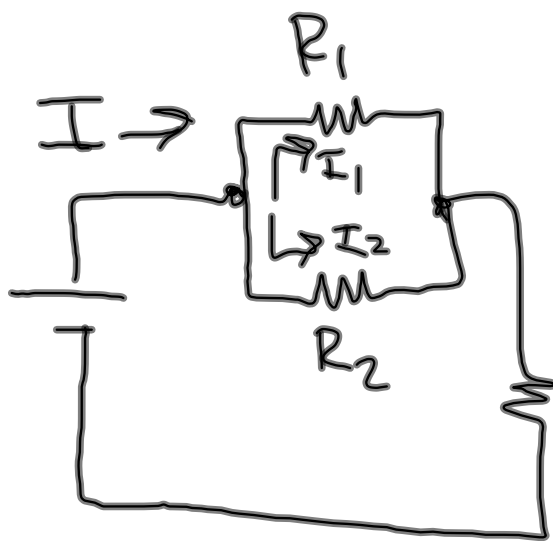
$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{1}{2} QV \\ &= \frac{1}{2} CV^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C} \end{aligned}$$

- CPA

capacitors parallel add



- Pieces in series share current,  
pieces in parallel share voltage.



$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

- Magnetic force: (free charge)

$$\vec{F}_B = q (\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$= |q| v B \sin \theta$$